Abstract

The invention relates to a bicyclic oligopeptide or ester thereof having the capability to inhibit the glucagon receptor, comprised of:

(a) a first cyclic group, which comprises at least one cysteine group and is formed by an amide bonding of the N-terminal amino acid with the second carboxylate group of a diacid amino acid, and

(b) a second cyclic group which is formed by an amide bonding of an amino acid with the α-carboxylate group of said diacid amino acid, and by a disulfide bonding of the C-terminal cysteine and a cysteine group within the first cyclic group (a);

and

to the use of such bicyclic oligopeptides for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of diseases, in which glucagon receptors are involved.